

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER NO. R7-2004-0002

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
COACHELLA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, OWNER/OPERATOR  
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 58 WATER RECLAMATION PLANT, AND  
WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS  
Indio – Riverside County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region finds that:

1. Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD) (hereinafter referred to as the discharger), P.O. Box 1058, Coachella, CA 92236, submitted an application to update its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Improvement District No. 58 Water Reclamation Plant and Wastewater Collection and Disposal Systems. The WDRs are for the Water Reclamation Plant, and the wastewater collection and disposal systems.
2. The discharger owns a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system (hereinafter referred to as the facility) and provides sewerage service to portions of Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Bermuda Dunes, Thousand Palms and unincorporated Riverside County. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located at the 80-609 Avenue 38, Indio, CA, in the N ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 4, T5S, R7E, SBB&M. The Discharger is proposing to increase its secondary treatment capacity from 2.5 million gallons-per-day (MGD) to 5.0 MGD. The design capacity of the tertiary treatment system is 2.5 MGD.
3. The wastewater treatment plant consists of preliminary treatment, secondary treatment, tertiary treatment, solids handling, and disinfection and disposal systems.
  - a. Preliminary Treatment. Untreated wastewater flows to the preliminary treatment system, which consists of a manual bar screen, solids grinder, and a flow bypass chamber. These process units are designed to remove large debris and grind debris that passes through the bar screen.
  - b. Secondary Treatment. Effluent gravity flows from the preliminary treatment to two (2) aeration basins for secondary (biological) treatment. Wastewater from the aeration basins gravity flows to two (2) secondary clarifiers for physical removal of floating and settleable solids. The secondary treated effluent from the secondary clarifiers flows into the wet well of the advance water treatment (AWT) pump station and then is either pumped to the tertiary treatment system, stored in the 1.1 million-gallon secondary equalization basin for further treatment, or diverted to either on-site and/or off-site percolation ponds for land disposal.
  - c. Tertiary Treatment and Disinfection. Secondary treated effluent from AWT pump station or secondary equalization basin can be pumped into the tertiary treatment system for advanced treatment (filtration). The 2.5 MGD tertiary system consists of two (2) rapid mix chambers (coagulation and flocculation), three (3) dual media filters (filtration), chlorination system (disinfection) and a covered 0.8 million-gallon storage reservoir. Presently, effluent is pumped to rapid mix chambers, where alum, polymer or chlorine solution is added to enhance treatment. Effluent from the rapid mix chamber gravity flows to the three (3) dual media filters to remove the coagulated and flocculated matter and then the effluent gravity flows to a chlorine contact tank. For disinfection, the effluent is injected with chlorine solution at the head of the chlorine

contact tank to meet the required chlorine contact time for disinfection.

- d. Offsite Irrigation Disposal. The tertiary treated recycled water from the tertiary storage pond is pumped to an offsite open reservoir located near the golf course at Del Webb Sun City. The effluent is used for golf course and landscape irrigation. Del Webb Sun City is covered under General Order No. 97-700 for Discharge of Recycled Water for Golf Course and Landscape Irrigation. Disinfected tertiary treated recycled water has been approved by the Department of Health Services for use as irrigation on this golf course.
  - e. On-site/Off-site Percolation Disposal. The discharger has stated that in the event they are unable to dispose of disinfected tertiary treated recycled water for off-site irrigation, secondary effluent will be diverted to either on-site and/or off-site percolation ponds for land disposal. The secondary treated effluent from the AWT pump station can be discharged to 21 on-site percolation ponds. In addition, the discharger can dispose of secondary effluent to new off-site percolation ponds. The discharger has estimated that the incidental disposal of secondary effluent to the off-site percolation ponds will occur approximately three (3) to fourteen (14) days per year. The discharger has proposed to use the off-site percolation ponds to provide additional percolation capacity during the low recycled water demand months, generally December through February. The off-site percolation ponds have a total pond surface area of 37 acres on a 105-acre lot located north of the wastewater treatment plant. The off-site percolation ponds (20 million gallon capacity) are constructed in the SE ¼ of Section 33, T4S and R7E.
  - f. Solids Handling and Disposal. Secondary sludge and scum from the two (2) secondary clarifiers is pumped to the belt thickener for thickening and then gravity flows into a sludge storage tank for holding. Secondary sludge from the storage tank is pumped from the storage tank to the belt press for further dewatering. In addition, sludge from the original 1.0 MGD aerated lagoon facility will be wasted to the solids handling process as time permits. A private contractor hauls the biosolids offsite to a landfill for disposal or for composting. Spent backwash water from the belt thickener and belt press gravity flows to a pump station and is then pumped to the headworks (preliminary treatment).
4. The new off-site percolation ponds located north of the wastewater treatment plant are on the discharger's property upstream of the United States Bureau of Reclamation flood control dike. The flood control dike separates the main treatment facility, located south of the dike, and the off-site percolation ponds, located north of the flood control dike. The flood control dike is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as a federal flood control facility. A federal flood easement exists for the dike as well as the 105-acre site.
  5. A foundation analysis for the main treatment plant site conducted by the discharger's consultant found alluvial deposits in the upper 30-40 feet consisting of interbedded layers of sandy silt, micaceous silty sand, and silty clay. Beneath these layers, a layer of micaceous silty sand was encountered to maximum depth explored (61 feet). Within the upper 20 feet, the clay layers were generally thin lenses. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 40 feet in the borings.
  6. Soil profiles of the 105 acre off-site property show coarser materials consisting of sand, coarse sand, and gravel over the entire site.
  7. The annual average influent and secondary/tertiary effluent water quality reported to the Regional Board by the discharger for last twelve (12) months is summarized as follows:

Treatment Flow	2.0 MGD
Influent Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD)	206 mg/L
Influent Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	280 mg/L
Secondary Effluent CBOD	1.8 mg/L
Secondary Effluent TSS	5.2 mg/L
Secondary Effluent pH	7.1
Secondary Effluent Nitrate (as Nitrate)	66 mg/L
Secondary Effluent Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	431 mg/L
Secondary Effluent Sulfate	55 mg/L
Secondary Effluent Chloride	60 mg/L
Tertiary Effluent Turbidity	0.74 NTU
Tertiary Effluent Coliform	< 1.1 MPN/100 mL

8. The discharger reclaimed approximately 81 % of the average treatment flow during the last twelve months. The disinfected tertiary treated recycled water was delivered to Del Webb Sun City for golf course and landscape irrigation.
9. Two (2) non-potable wells are adjacent to the wastewater treatment facility. The first well, WRP-7 monitoring well (MW-1) north of the main facility site, is located near the entrance to the wastewater treatment plant on Avenue 38. The well was drilled in 1948 to a depth of 380 feet and depth of the perforations is not known. The water from this well is used for emergency eyewash and shower stations. The second well, H-1, is on private property immediately south of the plant (approximately 250 feet from the percolation ponds), and is used for irrigation. It was drilled in 1971 to a depth of 980 feet and perforations begin at 500 feet below ground surface (bgs).
10. Two (2) potable wells are located within 500-feet of the wastewater treatment plant's on-site percolation ponds and/or the off-site percolation ponds. The County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health has classified both wells as limited-use domestic wells. The potable wells are individual domestic wells that are not used to supply water for public water supply.
  - a. The first well, Q1, is approximately 185 feet north of wastewater treatment plant's on-site percolation ponds and south of the new off-site percolation ponds. The well has perforations beginning at 240 feet below ground surface (bgs). The driller's log for this well indicates thick clay layers from 21 to 140 feet and from 206 to 250 feet bgs. The sample results collected for the well evaluation report performed on October 8, 1997, is summarized as follows: Nitrate was not detected, Fluoride was 6.0 mg/L, Arsenic was 0.002 mg/L, and the total dissolved solids concentration was approximately 900 mg/L.
  - b. The second well, Q2, is north of the wastewater treatment plant's on-site percolation ponds and approximately 300 feet south of the new off-site percolation ponds. The well has perforations beginning at 215 bgs. The State of California well completion report for this well indicates a silt, sand, and gravel layer from 0 to 17 feet bgs, a brown clay and silt layer from 17 to 42 feet bgs, and sand, gravel, and cobble layer from 42 to 315 feet bgs. The well has a cement annular seal from 0 to 20 feet bgs. The sample results collected for the well evaluation report performed on December 27, 2000, is summarized as follows: Nitrate was measured as 3.0 mg/L, Fluoride was 2.5 mg/L, Arsenic was undetected, and the total dissolved solids concentration was 720 mg/L. A bacteriological examination performed on December 14, 2000, reported the absence of fecal coliform and total coliform. The Riverside County Department of Environmental Health reported that the fluoride concentration exceeded the drinking water maximum contamination level (MCL) at 2.0 mg/L.
11. Well Q1, located approximately 185 feet north of the wastewater treatment plant's on-site

percolation ponds, was originally constructed as an irrigation well, but at the owners request, was recently re-certified. The County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health re-certified the well as limited-use domestic well. With the exception of fluoride, total dissolved solids and sulfate, water quality meets drinking water standards.

12. County of Riverside Ordinance No. 682.3 states that potable wells shall be located at a minimum of 200 feet from any surface sewage disposal system discharging 2,000 gal/day or more. The County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health determined that a separation distance of greater than 200 feet from the surface sewage disposal system and the potable wells located on properties adjacent to the on-site and/or off-site percolation ponds was not required. With the exception of well Q1, all potable wells have a separation distance greater than 200 feet from any surface sewage disposal systems. Well Q1, located less than 200 feet from a surface sewage disposal system, was permitted by the County of Riverside Department of Environmental Health, at the owners request, as limited-use domestic wells.

13. The average ground water quality of monitoring well MW-1 reported to the Regional Board by the discharger over the last twelve (12) months is summarized as follows:"

Ground water TDS	832 mg/L
Ground water Nitrate as Nitrate	0.3 mg/L
Ground water Fecal Coliform	ND

14. The wastewater treatment plant is predominantly surrounded by agricultural land. The new off-site ponds are northeast of the agricultural land.

15. A date farm and residence is located north of the wastewater treatment plant site and approximately 300 feet southeast of the proposed off-site percolation pond site. A portion of the family's farmland is an agricultural preserve under the Williamson Act.

16. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2004-0002, and revisions thereto, is required to ensure compliance with the terms of this Order.

17. This discharge has been subject to WDRs adopted in Board Order No. 94-044 adopted on June 29, 1994, which allowed for the discharge of secondary treated effluent to the on-site percolation ponds and discharge of disinfected tertiary treated effluent to Del Web for golf course and landscape irrigation.

18. This Board Order updates the WDRs to comply with the current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and the California Code of Regulations.

19. The California Department of Health Services has established statewide reclamation criteria in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 60301, et. seq. (hereinafter Title 22) for the use of recycled water and has developed guidelines for specific uses.

20. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), as amended to date, designates the beneficial uses of the ground and surface waters in this Region.

21. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Coachella Hydrologic Subunit are:

- a. Municipal supply (MUN)
- b. Industrial supply (IND)
- c. Agricultural supply (AGR)

22. Federal regulations for storm water discharges require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
23. In the event that there are storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, the discharger shall submit a Notice of Intent and/or maintain coverage under the General Storm Water Permit.
24. The discharger prepared an Initial Study, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Notice of Determination for the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant to meet the State requirement of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). On May 23, 2000, the Board of Directors of the Coachella Valley Water District as the lead agency under CEQA, certified the Final EIR and approved expansion of the wastewater treatment plant and construction of the new off-site percolation ponds, finding that the project would not have a significant effect on the environment. As part of the EIR, the Discharger determined that the water quality or water quality-related impacts identified in the environmental assessments of the EIR were less than significant and identified Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Regional Board as a mitigation measure for less than significant water quality impacts associated with the project. The State Clearinghouse number for this project is 1997021070.
25. Title 14 CCR Section 15231 provides that “[a] final EIR prepared by a lead agency . . . shall be conclusively presumed to comply with CEQA for purposes of use by responsible agencies which were consulted pursuant to Sections 15072 or 15082 unless one of the following conditions occurs: (a) The EIR . . . is finally adjudged in a legal proceeding not to comply with the requirements of CEQA, or (b) A subsequent EIR is made necessary by Section 15162 of these guidelines.
26. Through a Petition for writ of mandate filed on June 21, 2000, Petitioners Steve Bayer, Marie M. Bayer, Samuel A. Milliken, Jr., and Bradley Milliken challenged the validity of CVWD's approval of the EIR and the Project. The Petitioners contested the adequacy of the environmental setting describing the project, the project's description and scope, identification and significance of potential water quality impacts to the groundwater in the vicinity of the plant, including water drawn from the well on plaintiff's property, the analysis of potential project alternatives, and contended that the proposed project would have significant impacts on land uses. The Superior Court for the County of Riverside, Indio Branch, denied Petitioner' Petition for writ of mandate in its entirety on April 11, 2001.
27. On March 28, 2002, the Court of Appeal affirmed the Superior Court's Order Denying Petition for Writ of Mandate.
28. The conditions under [Public Resource Code section 21166 subdivisions \(a\) through \(c\) and Title 14 CCR Section 15162](#) do not exist so as to require or permit the Regional Board to prepare a subsequent EIR. No information has been alleged that substantial changes have been proposed to the project or the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken due to the involvement of significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects (Title 14 CCR Section 15162(a)(1) and (2)). No “[n]ew information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete . . .” has been alleged that meets the conditions set forth in 14 CCR Section 15162(a)(3)(A)-(D).
29. As required in Section 15096 of the CEQA Guidelines, the Regional Board, as the Responsible Agency under CEQA, considered the Environmental Impact Report approved by the Coachella Valley Water District. The EIR identifies less than significant impacts on water quality associated

with the project. The Regional Board has determined that compliance with this Order and the Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2004-0002 will minimize impacts to water quality to less than significant and prevent pollution or nuisance.

30. On February 10, 2004, the CVWD adopted an addendum to the EIR after consideration of well log information for Test Hole 7. CVWD concludes that the information supports the conclusions of the EIR and found "that none of the circumstances specified in Public Resources Code section 21166 sections (a) through (c) have occurred and that the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR in conjunction with the approval of the WRP-7 Expansion is not required by CEQA." The Regional Board has considered the well log information for Test Hole 7, test hole data and geologic cross section referred to in the Addendum. The circumstances specified in Public Resources Code, section 21166, subdivisions (a) through (c) do not exist so as to require or allow the Regional Board to prepare a subsequent or supplemental EIR based on this information. The information is not "new" within the meaning of Public Resource Code section 21166(c) and the CEQA Guidelines, Title 14 CCR section 15162(a)(3) because it existed at the time the EIR was certified. Even if the information were "new" within the meaning of the Public Resources Code and CEQA Guidelines, it is not of substantial importance and does not disclose that the project will have significant effects not discussed in the EIR (Title 14 CCR section 15162(a)(3)(A)) or disclose that the significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the EIR (Title 14 CCR section 15162(a)(3)(B)).
31. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
32. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 94-044 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastewater effluent discharged from treatment plant for recycled water shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

30-Day Arithmetic Mean	7-Day Arithmetic Mean
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<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Discharge Rate</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Discharge Rate</u> <sup>2</sup>
20° C CBOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>3</sup>	mg/L <sup>4</sup>	25	40
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

2. Wastewater effluent discharged from treatment plant to the percolation ponds shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>	<u>7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate</u>
20° C CBOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	25	40
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45

3. The effluent discharge values for pH shall not be below 6.0 or above 9.0.

4. The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the wastewater discharged to the percolation ponds shall not exceed 400 mg/L over the TDS concentration of the public water supply. If this TDS limitation is exceeded, the discharger shall develop and implement appropriate mitigation measures, which are acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

#### B. Prohibitions

1. The 30-day average monthly dry weather discharge flow for secondary treated effluent shall not exceed 5.0 MGD.
2. The discharge or overflow of wastewater from the facility to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
3. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.
5. Discharge of treated wastewater at a location or in a manner different from that described in Finding Nos. 2 through 4, above, is prohibited.
6. The discharger shall not accept waste in excess of the design treatment capacity of the treatment plant.
7. The discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply in compliance with State Board Resolution No. 68-16.

#### C. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes from the facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

<sup>1</sup> 30-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

<sup>2</sup> 7-Day Mean - The arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 7 consecutive days as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

<sup>3</sup> CBOD<sub>5</sub> – Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand

<sup>4</sup> mg/L - milligrams-per-liter

2. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in the treatment facilities and evaporative/storage and percolation basins or ponds.
3. Public contact with non-disinfected wastewater shall be precluded through such means as fences, signs, and other acceptable alternatives. The non-disinfected wastewater is not approved for off-site distribution, except as allowed under Specification No. 7. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location in each area where non-disinfected wastewater is stored on-site. Each sign or label with "Non-disinfected wastewater - No body contact or drinking" wording shall be displayed as well as the international warning symbol.
4. Ponds shall be managed to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. In particular,
  - a. An erosion control program should assure that small coves and irregularities are not created around the perimeter of the water surface;
  - b. Weeds shall be minimized through control of water depth, harvesting, or herbicides; and
  - c. Dead algae, vegetation, and debris shall not accumulate on the water surface.
5. The dissolved oxygen content in the upper zone (one (1) foot) of wastewater treatment ponds or process units shall not be less than 1.0 mg/L.
6. On-site wastes, including windblown spray from recycled water application, shall be strictly confined to the lands specifically designated for the disposal operation, and on-site irrigation practices shall be managed so there is no runoff of effluent from irrigated areas.
7. The offsite percolation pond site shall be fenced to prevent public exposure to the undisinfected secondary treated effluent. Conspicuous signs shall be posted in a prominent location. Each sign or label with "Non-disinfected wastewater - No body contact or drinking" wording shall be displayed as well as the international warning symbol.
8. The discharger shall abide by the guidelines and criteria for the use of recycled water as developed by the Department of Health Services and established in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 60301.
9. Except as allowed under section 7604 of Title 17, California Code of Regulations, no physical connection shall be made or allowed to exist between any recycled water system and any separate system conveying potable water.
10. Disinfected tertiary treated recycled water directly reused shall conform to the following:
  - a. The filtered wastewater has been disinfected by either:
    1. A chlorine disinfection process following filtration that provides a CT (the product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same point) value of not less than 450 milligrams-minute per liter at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on peak dry weather design flow; or
    2. A disinfection process that, when combined with the filtration process, has been demonstrated to inactivate and/or remove 99.999 percent of the plaque-forming units of F-

specific bacteriophage MS2, or polio virus in the wastewater. A virus that is at least as resistant to disinfection as poliovirus may be used for purposes of demonstration.

- b. The median concentration of total coliform bacteria measured in the disinfected effluent does not exceed an MPN of 2.2 per 100 milliliters utilizing the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed and the number of total coliform bacteria does not exceed an MPN of 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one (1) sample in any 30 day period. No sample shall exceed an MPN of 240 total coliform bacteria per 100 milliliters.
  - c. The discharger shall not deliver recycled water for reuse to those users whom, by reason of their operational practices; cause nuisances associated with wastewater or otherwise contribute to the violation of the requirements of this Board Order.
11. The storage, delivery, or use of recycled water shall not individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, result in pollution, or adversely affect water quality, as defined in the California Water Code.
  12. The delivery or use of recycled water shall be in conformance with the reclamation criteria contained Title 22, or amendments thereto, for the irrigation of food crops, irrigation of fodder, fiber, and seed crops, landscape irrigation, supply of recreational impoundments and ground water recharge.
  13. Prior to delivering recycled water to any new user, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a report discussing any new distribution system being constructed by the discharger to provide service to the new user.
  14. Recycled water shall not be delivered to any new user who has not first received a discharge permit from the Regional Board and approval from the State Department of Health Services.
  15. The main treatment facility shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering or covering material, and from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

#### D. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2004-0002, and revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
2. The discharger shall develop an operation and maintenance plan for the management of the off-site percolation ponds and submit a copy of the plan to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or his designee, for review and approval within 90-days of adoption of the WDRs for the facility.
3. The discharger shall construct a representative ground water monitoring system, acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, in the vicinity of the off-site percolation ponds, which shall enable ground water samples to be collected and analyzed as specified in the "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2004-0002," and revisions thereto. The system shall be constructed within three (3) months following approval of the design plans, barring any extenuating circumstances reported to the Regional Board's Executive Officer. The ground water monitoring system shall include at a minimum one ground water well up-gradient and two ground water wells down-gradient of the off-site percolation ponds.

4. The design plans for the groundwater monitoring system shall be submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for approval within six (6) months of adoption of this Board Order. The design plans must be certified by either a Professional Engineer (PE), Registered Geologist (RG), Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG), or a Certified Hydro Geologist (CHG).
5. Prior to any modifications in this facility, which would result in material change in the quality or, quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
6. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.
7. The discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
8. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
9. Facilities shall be available to keep the plant in operation in the event of commercial power failure.
10. The discharger's WWTP shall be supervised and operated by persons possessing certification of appropriate grade pursuant to Section 3680, Chapter 26, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The discharger shall ensure that all operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order.
11. The discharger shall comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action.
12. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all systems and components of collection, treatment and control which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order. All systems both in service and reserved, shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. Records shall be kept of the inspection results and maintenance performed and made available to the Regional Board upon demand.
13. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. The discharger shall immediately report orally information of the noncompliance as soon as (1) the discharger has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, to the Regional Board office and the Office of Emergency Services. During nonbusiness hours, the discharger shall leave a message on the Regional Board office voice recorder. A written report shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the incident. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause, the period of noncompliance, the anticipated time to achieve full compliance, and the steps taken or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The discharger shall report all intentional or unintentional sewage spills in excess of 1,000 gallons occurring within the facility or collection system to the Regional Board office in accordance with the above time limits.
14. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
15. The discharger shall comply with the following:
- a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
  - b. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Board Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Board Order, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application.
  - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
    1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
    2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
    3. The date(s) analyses were performed.
    4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
    5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
    6. The results of such analyses
16. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
17. The discharger shall provide the following information regarding off-site use of disinfected tertiary recycled water:
- a. Name and location of the golf courses/landscape areas being irrigated.
  - b. Quantity and quality of the recycled water provided to individual customers.
  - c. The discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board's Executive Officer of any changes regarding Item a and of any changes to Item b that may impact water quality and/or human health.

18. The discharger shall provide a report to the Regional Board when it determines that the plant's average dry-weather flow rate for any month exceeds 80 percent of the design capacity as specified in Findings No. 2 above. The report should indicate what steps, if any; the discharger intends to take to provide for the expected wastewater treatment capacity necessary when the plant reaches design capacity.
19. The discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.
20. The discharger shall provide adequate notice to the Regional Board's Executive Officer of the following:
  - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act, if it were directly discharging the pollutants.
  - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into any of the treatment facilities described in the Findings of this Board Order by an existing or new source.
  - c. Any planned physical alterations or additions to the facilities described in this Board Order, or changes planned in the discharger's sludge use or disposal practice, where such alterations, additions, or changes may justify the application of Board Order conditions that are different from or absent in the existing Board Order, including notification of additional disposal sites not reported during the Board Order application process, or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
21. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance. Reports of noncompliance shall be submitted with the discharger's next scheduled self-monitoring report or earlier if requested by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, or if required by an applicable standard for sludge use and disposal
22. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the on-site wastewater treatment plant site facilities inoperable.
23. The discharger shall submit a plan as to the method, treatment, handling and disposal of sludge that is consistent with all state and federal laws and regulations and obtain prior written approval from the Regional Board specifying location and method of disposal, before disposing of treated or untreated sludge, or similar solid waste materials using a method not described in Finding No. 3.
24. The discharger shall maintain a permanent log of all solids hauled away from the treatment facility for use/disposal elsewhere and shall provide a summary of the volume, type (screenings, grit, raw sludge, digested sludge), use (agricultural, composting, etc.), and the destination in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Board Order. The sludge that is stockpiled at the treatment facility shall be sampled and analyzed for those constituents listed in the sludge monitoring section of the Monitoring and Reporting Program of this Board Order and as required by Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503. The results of the analyses should be submitted to the Regional Board as part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

25. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
26. This Board Order may be modified, rescinded and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a Board Order modification, rescission and reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Board Order condition. Causes for modification include the promulgation of new regulations, modification of land application plans, or modification in sludge use or disposal practices, or adoption of new regulations by the State Board or the Regional Board, including revisions to the Basin Plan.

#### E. Pretreatment

1. In the event that the facility has an average dry weather flow or treatment capacity of 5 mgd or more and Industrial Users [40 CFR 403.3(h)] are discharging pollutants which Pass Through [40 CFR 403.3(n)] or Interfere [40 CFR 403.3(i)] with the operation of the wastewater treatment facility or are otherwise subject to National Pretreatment Standards [40 CFR 403.3(j)], (ii) California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2233 requires the facility to have and enforce an adequate pretreatment program, or (iii) the Regional Board or its Executive Officer determines that other circumstances warrant, then:
  - a. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 30 days after there are discharges that trigger the pretreatment requirements.
  - b. The discharger shall submit a revised Report of Waste Discharge and the pretreatment program for the Regional Board review and approval as soon as possible but not later than one (1) year of the notice of pretreatment requirements.
  - c. The discharger shall enforce the federal categorical pretreatment standards on all Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs).
  - d. The discharger shall notify the CIU of its discharge effluent limits. The limits must be as stringent as the pretreatment standards contained in the applicable federal category (40 CFR Part 400-699). The discharger may develop more stringent, technically based local limits if it can show cause.
  - e. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board if the CIU violates its discharge effluent limits.
2. The discharger shall provide the Regional Board with an annual report describing the pretreatment program activities over the previous 12-month period. The report shall be transmitted to the Regional Board office no later than January 31 of each year and include:
  - a. A summary of actions taken by the discharger which ensures industrial-user compliance;
  - b. An updated list of industrial users (by Standard Industrial Classification categories) which were issued permits, and/or enforcement orders, and a status of compliance for each user; and
  - c. The name and address of each user that received a revised discharge limit.
3. The Regional Board retains the authority to take legal action against an industrial user and/or the

discharger where a user fails to meet the approved applicable pretreatment standards.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on February 11, 2004.

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Executive Officer